

小学生英语无障碍阅读



英语课程标准

三年级

一级目标达标阅读训练

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English . Story . English . Story



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英语小故事随堂读

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主审

阅 / Charios Barcenas



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英语动物小故事



mouse [maʊs] 老鼠(单数)



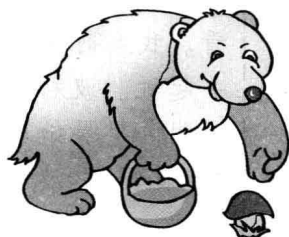
mice [maɪs] 老鼠(复数)



crow [kraʊ] 乌鸦



parrot ['pærət] 鹦鹉



bear [beə] 熊



panda ['pændə] 熊猫



(1) My Friend

My friend is Polly.
She is three. She is yellow [ˈjeləu] 黄色的 and beautiful [ˈbju:təfʊl] 美丽的. I play with her sometimes [ˈsʌmtaɪmz] 有时候. Polly is very clever. In the morning, she says, “Good morning.” Polly can sing. I teach her to sing “ABC”. I love her very much. Who is my friend? She is a bird.



“play”是个多义词,当它后面跟乐器名称的时候,可以理解为“弹”、“拉”等,如“play the piano”(弹钢琴);当它后面跟球类名称的时候,可以理解为“打”、“踢”等,如“play football”(踢足球)。“play with”的意思是“玩耍”,一般用于小孩子和小动物,比如,“A girl is playing with her toy.”(一个小女孩在玩她的玩具。)

参考译文

(1) 我的朋友

我的朋友叫波莉。她三岁了。她是黄色的,很好看。我有时候跟她一起玩。波莉非常聪明。早晨她就说“早晨好”。波莉会唱歌。我教她唱“ABC”(字母歌)。



理解能力测试

我非常喜欢她。我的朋友是谁？她是一只鸟。

1. Who's polly? _____
A. dog B. bird C. cat
2. What does she say in the morning? _____
A. Good morning B. Good evening
C. Good night

(2) A Cat and a Bird

There is a bird in a big tree. Can the bird sing? Yes, it can.

What's under ['ʌndə]

在……下边 the big tree? It's a cat.



"I want some food [fu:d] 食物," thinks the cat. "Bird, my good friend, come here! It's time to play games [geimz] 游戏," says the cat.

"Not today. Thank you! " says the bird. "You can't catch [kætʃ] 抓 me! Good bye! "





“It's time to...”的意思是“现在是……的时间”。这是一个常见句式，比如，“It is time to have lunch.”（现在是吃午饭的时间。）



理解能力测试

1. Can the bird sing?

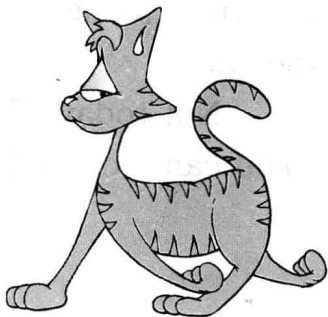
- A. Yes, it can.
B. No, it can't.

2. What's in the big tree?

- A. bird B. tiger C. bee

(3) Cats

Some cats are black.
Some are white. Some
cats are black and white.
But no cats are green.



参考译文

(2) 猫与鸟

大树上有一只鸟。
它会唱歌吗？它当然会。
大树下是什么。那是一只猫。

“我想弄点儿吃的，”猫在心里想道。“小鸟，我的好朋友，到我这儿来。现在是做游戏的时间了。”

“今天不行，谢谢你，”鸟儿说。“你抓不住我！再见吧！”

This is a mother cat. She has five babies. She looks after them. Baby cats are called kittens ['kitnz] 小猫. New kittens can not see. They can't open their eyes. But they can find their milk [milk] 牛奶.

Cats eat meat and fish. Cats drink milk. They drink water, too.

Cats like catching [kætʃɪŋ] 抓 birds. Cats like catching mice.

Kittens are too small. They can't catch birds and mice [maɪs] 老鼠. But they like to play catching things.



“looks after”是一个固定词组，意思是“照顾”。比如，“Look after the children.”（照顾好这些孩子。）



1. What do we call baby

参考译文

(3) 猫

一些猫是黑色的，一些是白色的，一些是黑白相间的。猫没有绿色的。

这是一只母猫。她有五只小猫。她照看它们。幼小的猫被叫做小猫。新生下来的小猫看不见。它们睁不开眼睛，





cat? _____.

A. catty B. kitten

C. Kitty

2. Can kitten catch the mice? _____

A. Yes, it can.

B. No, it can't.

但它们能够找到牛奶。

猫吃肉和鱼。猫喝牛奶。它们也喝水。

猫喜欢捉鸟。猫喜欢抓老鼠。

小猫太小。它们不能抓鸟和老鼠，但它们喜欢玩抓东西游戏。

(4) Dog and Cat

A man wants to build [bild] 建造 a house. First [fə:st] 首先 he asks dog to help him, but dog was not interested ['intristid] 感兴趣. Then [ðen] 然后 he asks cat to help him. Cat was pleased [pli:zd] 高兴, 乐于 to help him. When they finish ['finiʃ] 完成 the house, the man tells cat to sleep inside by the fire but orders ['ɔ:dəz] 命令 dog to sleep out of doors. That is why dogs often sleep outside while cats don't.





要注意区别“interested”和“interesting”。“interested”的意思是“(某人)有兴趣”，如，“she is interested in music.”(她对音乐感兴趣。); “interesting”的意思是“(某物)令人感兴趣”，如“the story is interesting.”(这本书令人感兴趣。)



理解能力测试

1. What does the man want to do? _____
 A. build a house B. grow flowers
 C. help dogs
2. Who is pleased to help the man? _____
 A. bird B. tiger C. cat

(5) A Foolish ([ˈfuːlɪʃ] 愚蠢的) Dog

A dog has a large piece of meat [mi:t] 肉

参考译文

(4) 狗和猫

有个人想建一所房子。他首先找狗帮忙，但是狗不感兴趣。接着他又去找猫帮忙，猫很乐于帮助他。房子建好后，那个人告诉猫睡在房子里的火堆旁，却下令让狗睡在门外。正因为如此，狗总是睡在屋外，而猫却不是这样。





in his mouth [mauθ] 嘴. When he is walking on a small bridge [bridʒ] 桥, he looks down. He sees himself in the water. He thinks it is another dog. That dog has also a large piece of meat in his mouth. He says to himself, "I want to get his meat. Then I can have two pieces of meat."

He opens his mouth to bark [bɑ:k] 咬, 吠 the dog in the water, and his meat falls into water.



在英语中,有些名词具有汉语量词的性质,最常见的是"a piece of"。它的意思可以根据上下文理解成“一块”、“一段”、“一片”、“一张”、“一篇”等。



理解能力测试

1. What is in the dog's mouth? _____

参考译文

(5) 愚蠢的狗

一条狗嘴里叼着一大块肉。当他走到一座小桥上时,看见自己在水中的影子。他认为那是另一条狗。那条狗的嘴里也叼着一块肉。他自言自语道:“我要得到他的肉。这样我就有两块肉了。”

他张开嘴朝着水中的狗大叫起来,结果他的肉掉进了水里。

- A. meat B. rice C. beef
2. What does he see in the water? _____
- A. himself B. yourself C. myself

(6) A Little Dog

A little dog stands near an old well [wel] 井. All the morning he is barking ['ba:kɪŋ] 吠. Mike



goes over to the well. "Why do you stay here, little dog?" he asks, "And why are you barking?"

The little dog looks at him. "Wow... wow... wow..." he still barks.

Mike says to his friend Jim, "This dog wants to tell us something."

They look into the well. They see only a bone [bəʊn] 骨头.

"This is what the dog wants to tell us," says Jim. Then he gives the dog another bone. The dog is very happy and runs away.





“another”作为形容词使用时,有“另一个”的意思。它的后边要接单数名词,如“another room”(另一个房间)。



- Who is Mike's friend? _____
A. Kate B. Jim
C. Lisa
- Why is the dog still barking? _____
A. Because it wants to eat bone.
B. It is hungry.

参考译文

(6) 一只小狗

一只小狗站在一口老井附近。一个上午它都在不停地叫。迈克走到井边。“你为什么站在这儿,小狗?”他问道,“为什么你总是叫?”

小狗望着他。“汪、汪、汪!”它还是在叫。

迈克对他的朋友吉姆说:“这条狗一定是想告诉我们什么。”

他们向井里望去,看见了一根骨头。

“这就是它想告诉我们的,”吉姆说。他给狗一根骨头。这条狗高兴地跑了。

Two hungry mice
find some cheese [tʃi:z]

(7) Two Mice

奶酪。 But a big cat is guarding ['gɑ:dɪn] 看守 them. They think hard for a while. They get a good idea. The first mouse comes out of the hole [həʊl] 洞 and makes a face at the cat.

The cat gets angry. He runs after the mouse. At the same time, the other mouse takes the cheese away. The first mouse runs back to the hole in time 及时. They eat the cheese.



“make a face”的意思是“做鬼脸”，表示轻蔑、厌恶、嘲笑等。



理解能力测试

1. Do they eat the cheese? _____
A. Yes B. No
C. Nothing else

参考译文

(7) 两只老鼠

两只饥饿的老鼠发现了一些奶酪。但是有一只大猫在看守着。他们费劲地想了一会儿，想出了一个好主意。第一只老鼠从洞里走出来，朝那只猫做了个鬼脸。

那只猫气坏了，就追了过去。就在这时候，另一只老鼠把奶酪拿走了。第一只猫及时地跑回洞里，他们俩吃了一顿奶酪。





2. Who is guarding the cheese? _____

A. cat

B. mice

C. dog

(8) A Kind Gorilla

John is a three - year - old boy. One day he goes to the zoo with his mother. They see the gorillas [gə'riləz] 大猩猩. John runs to the gorillas. Suddenly ['sʌdənli] 突然

he falls [fɔ:lz] 跌倒 down the ground. John is with the gorillas now. A gorilla walks to him. She is a mother. She has her baby on her back.

She picks [piks] 捡, 摘 up John, and carries ['kæriz] 运送, 手提 him to a door. She holds [həʊldz] 拿, 握, 抓 John, and pats John on the back. She is a good mother.

John's mother comes to the door. The gorilla gives John to her. John's mother is happy. "Thank you! " she says.





用英语表达“轻拍约翰的后背”这个意思时，不能说成“pats John's back”，而要先说“pats John”，然后再用介词引出所拍打的部位。类似的情况还有很多。比如“打耳光”，用英语说就是“slap somebody in the face”。



1. How old is John?

A. three

B. two

C. four

2. Where do John and his mother go? _____

A. zoo

B. park

C. school

参考译文

(8) 和蔼的大猩猩

约翰是一个三岁的男孩子。有一天，他和妈妈一起去动物园。他们看到了大猩猩。约翰向大猩猩跑过去。突然，约翰摔倒在地上。他现在和一群大猩猩待在一起了。一只大猩猩向他走来，她是个母亲。她把小宝宝背在背上。

她抓起约翰，把他送到一个门口。她抱着约翰，还在他的后背上轻轻地拍着。她真是个好母亲。

约翰的妈妈走到那个门口。大猩猩把约翰递给她。约翰的妈妈很高兴。“谢谢你！”她说。

